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THE

RANDOM HOUSE DICTIONARY IAMTIAGE

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Officithe interval that completes an octave when complete frac/ture, a bone is split completely across complete fractive, and the interval serious and plasma that in combination in blood serious bacteria, foreign cells, and the interval serious complete fractive completers. In See complement to: This hat completely complete form a complement to: This hat completely regyular serious completers better than that one. 13. Obs. to complete form a complete form a complete form a complement. [ME < L] that the complete form a co

com/ple-ment/er, n.

2007/12. COMPLEMENT, SUPPLEMENT both mean to the sen addition or additions to something. To complement is to provide something felt to be lacking or the sen addition of additions to something to complement it is often applied to putting together two hinds, each of which supplies what is lacking in the things, on make a complete whole: Two statements from the supplement each other. To strength points of view may complement each other. To surrelensent is implied nor is there an idea of a definite relationship between parts: Some additional remarks may supplement either statement or both.

com/plemen/tary an/gle, Math. either of two angles that taded together produce an angle cof 90°. Cf. supplementary angle. complemen/tary cells/, Bot. cells fitting closely together in the lenticel.

com/plemen/tary col/or,

com/plemen/tary col/or, 1. of arc AB)

Art. a. one of a pair of primary or
secondary colors opposed to the other member of the
pair on a schematic chart or scale (color wheel), as
green opposed to red, orange opposed to blue, or violet
opposed to yellow. b. the relationship of these pairs of
colors perceived as completing or enhancing each other.

2. See secondary color.

Complementary angles (Angle BCD, complement of angle ACB; arc BD, complement of arc AB)

2. See secondary color.

complemen/tary distribu/tion, Ling. a relation such that the members of a pair or set of phones, morphs, or other linguistic units have no environment in common, as aspirated "p" and unaspirated "p," which are in complementary distribution in English, since the first occurs only in positions where the second does not. Also called complementation. Cf. free variation.

com-ple-men-ta-tion (kom/ple men tā/ṣḥen), n. complementary distribution. [COMPLEMENT + -A

complementary distribution. [COMPLEMENT + -ATION]
complement ed (kom/plemen/tid), adj. 1. having
a complement or complements. 2. Math. (of a lattice
containing a smallest element and a greatest element)
having the property that corresponding to each element
of the lattice is a second element such that the greatest
lower bound of the two elements is the smallest element
of the lattice and the least upper bound of the two elements is the greatest element
ments is the greatest element of the lattice. [COMPLEMENT + -ED³]

com/plement fixa/tion, Immunol. the combination of complement with the substance formed by the funion of an antigen with its specific antibody. —com/-ple-ment-fix/ing, adj.

mails of complement with the substance formed by the mind of an antigem with its specific antibody. —own-planning of an antigem with its specific antibody. —own-plement-fix'ing, adj.

Omplex on less (kam plek's) adj. v., plet-ed, plet-ing, whose entire; full; a complete set of Mann's notes.

2. finished; ended; concluded: a complete month; a complete orbit. 3. having all the required or customary characteristics, skills, or the like; consummate: perfect plet orbit. 3. having all the required or customary characteristics, skills, or the like; consummate: perfect plet orbit. 3. having all modifying or complementary elements included: The complete victory; a complete mass. 6. Gram having all modifying or complementary elements included: The complete subject of "The dappled pony gazed over the fence" is "The dappled pony gazed over the fence is "The dappled pony gazed over the fence" is "The dappled pony gazed over the fence is "The dappled pony gazed pony gazed the fence is "The d

complete/ly nor/mal space', Math. a norm topological space in which every subspace is normal.

complete/ly reg/ular space, Math. a topological space in which, for every point and a closed set not containing the point, there is a continuous function that has value 0 at the given point and value 1 at each point in the closed set.

complete, quadrilateral, a plane figure composed of four straight lines and their points of inter-

complet/ing the square', Math. a method, usually of solving quadratic equations, by which a quadratic expression, as x^2-4+3 , is written as the sum or difference of a perfect square and a constant, $x^2-4x+4+3-4=(x-2)^2-1$, by addition and subtraction of appropriate constant terms.

completion (kam plē'shan), n. 1. the act of completing. 2. the state of being completed. 3. conclusion; fulfillment: His last novel represented the completion of his literary achievement. 4. Football. a forward pass that has been completed. [< L completion- (s. of completio). See complete, -ion]

See COMPLETE, -ION]

com·plex (adj. kəm pleks', kom'pleks; n. kom'pleks), adj. 1. composed of interconnected parts; compound; composite a complex highway system. 2. characterized by a very complicated or involved arrangement of parts, units, etc.: a complex machine. 3. so complicated or intricate as to be hard to understand or deal with: a complex problem. 4. Gram. a. (of a word) consisting of two parts, at least one of which is a bound form, as childish, which consists of the word child and the bound form-ish. b. See complex sentence. 5. Math. pertaining to a complex number. [< L complex(us) ptp. of complexit to complexc]

ing to a complex number. [< L complex(us) ptp. of complet(t) to COMPLECT]

—n. 6. an intricate or complicated association or assemblage of related things, parts, units, etc.: the entire complex of our educational system. 7. Psychol. a system of interrelated, emotion-charged ideas, feelings, memories, and impulses that is usually repressed and that gives rise to abnormal or pathological behavior. 8. a fixed idea; an obsessive notion. 9. Math. a. an arbitrary set of elements of a group. b. a collection of simplexes having specified properties. [< L complex(us) an embrace, equiv. to complex- (ptp. s. of complex(us) an embrace, equiv. to complex- (ptp. s. of complex) y, adv. —complex/ley, adv. —complex/ness, n.

plex/ness, n.
—Syn. 2, 3. involved, perplexing. 3. knotty, tangled, labyrinthine. 6. network, web, tangle, labyrinth.
—Ant. 2, 3. simple.

Math. a fraction in which the

com/plex frac/tion, Math. a fraction in which the numerator or the denominator or both contain one or more fractions. Also called compound fraction.

more fractions. Also called compound fraction.

com·plex·ion (kəm plek/shən), n. 1, the natural color and appearance of the skin, esp. of the face: a clear, smooth, rosy complexion. 2, appearance; aspect; character: The news of her departure put a different complexion on the situation. 3, viewpoint, attitude, or conviction: The citizens will unite with the mayor regardless of their political complexion. 4, Old Physiol. constitution or nature of body and mind, regarded as the result of certain combined qualities. 5, Obs. nature; disposition; temperament. Also, complection. [ME < medical L complexion-(s. of complexio) bodily make-up, shape, etc., orig., combination. See complex, 10n] —com·plex/ion-al-ly, add.

com·plex·ion-al-ly, add. having a

complex loned (kam plek shand), adj. having a specified complexion (usually used in combination): a light-complexioned person. [late ME; see complexion, -ED3]

com plex ion less (kem plek/shen lis), adj. of color; pallid; wan. [complexion + -Less] devoid

a bone fracture in which the cross.

Space', Math. a normal h every subspace is normal. cross revery point and a closed set there is a continuous function ven point and value 1 at each

—Syn. 2. involved, tangled, knotty.

com.pll-ca-tion (kom/plo kā/shən), n. 1. the act of complicating. 2. a complicated or involved state or condition. 3. a complex combination of elements or things. 4. an element that introduces, usually unexpectedly, some difficulty, problem, change, etc.: Because of the complications involved in travel to Lattia, we called off the trip. 5. Pathol. a concurrent disease or a fortuitous condition that aggravates the original disease. 6. the act of forming a unified idea or impression from a number of sense data, memories, etc. [< LL complication- (s. of complicatio), equiv. to complicatius) (see complication- ion]—com/plicative, adj. com-plice (kom'plis), n. Archaic. an accomplice or associate. [late ME < MF < LL complice(m), acc. of complex confederate (formation modeled on simplex). equiv. to com-com-+-plex-fold]

com-plicity (ksm plis'itë), n., pl. -ties. the state of being an accomplice; partnership or involvement in wrongdoing: He was accused of complicity in the crime. [complice + -try] —com-plicitous, adj. com-pli-er (ksm pli'er), n. a person who complies. [comply + -ER¹]

com-pli-ment (n. kom/plo mant; v. kom/plo ment/), n. 1. an expression of praise, commendation, or admiration: A sincere compliment boosts one's morale. 2. a formal act or expression of civility, respect, or regard: He paid her the compliment of escorting her. 3. compliments, a courteous greeting; good wishes; regards: He sends you his compliments. 4. Archaic. a gift; present. —v.l. 5. to pay a compliment to: to compliment a child on his good behavior. 6. to show kindness or regard for by a gift or other favor: He complimented us by giving a party in our honor. 7. to congratulate; felicitate: to compliment a prince on the birth of a son. —v.i. 8. to pay compliments. [< F < 1 to compliment() < Sp cumpliment(o, equiv. to cumpli-(see COMPLY) + miento-MENT; r. COMPLEMENT in same sense] —com/pli-ment/a.ble, adj. —com/pli-ment/er, n. —com/pli-ment/ing-ly, adv. —Syn. 1. praise, tribute, eulogy, encomium, panegyric. 5. commend, praise, honor, flatter. —Ant. 1. disparagement. com·pli·ment (n. kom/plo ment; v. kom/plo ment/),

com-pli-men-ta-ry (kom/pla men/ta rē, -trē), adj.

1. of the nature of, conveying, or expressing a compliment, often one that is politely flattering: complimentery reviews of his novel; a complimentary remark.

2. free: a complimentary ticket; a complimentary copy of a textbook for the teacher. [COMPLIMENT + -ARY] —com/plimen/ta-ri-ly, adv. —com/pli-men/ta-ri-ness, n.

com/plimen/tary close/(klōz), the part of a letter that by convention immediately precedes the signature, as "Very truly yours," "Cordially," "Sincerely yours," etc. Also, com/plimen/tary clos/ing. Also called closing, close.

com-plin (kom/plin)

com-plin (kom/plin), n. Eccles, the last of the seven canonical hours, or the service for it, originally occurring after the evening meal but now usually following immediately upon vespers. Also, com-pline (kom/plin, -plin). [ME comp(e)lin, equiv. to compli, cump(e)lie (< OF complie, cumplie, < L completa (hora) complete (hour) -in (of MATIN)]

+ -in (of MATIN)]

Com-plot (n. kom/plot/; v. kəm plot/), n., v., -plot-ted,
-plot-ting. —n. 1. a joint plot; conspiracy. —v.t., v.i.
2. to plot together; conspire. [< MF < ?] —com-plot/ment, n. —com-plot/ter, n.

Com-plu-vi-um (kəm ploō/vē əm, kom-), n., pl. -vi-a
(-vē ə). (in ancient Roman architecture) a central area
open to the weather, as in an atrium. [< L. equiv. to
complu(ere) (to) flow together (com-com- + pluere to
rain) + -ium n. suffix]
com.nly (kəm plif) n.i. -plied. -ply-ing. 1. to act in

rain) + -ium n. suffix]

com.ply (kom pli'), v.i., -plied, -ply-ing. 1. to act in accordance with wishes, requests, demands, requirements, conditions, etc.; agree (sometimes fol. by with): They asked him to leave and he complied. She has complied with the school's academic requirements. 2. Obs. to be courteous or conciliatory. [< It complice) < Sp cumplir (see COMPLIMENT) to fulfill, accomplish < L complère, equiv. to com-com- + plē-fill + -re inf. suffix]
—Syn. 1. acquiesce, yield, conform, obey, consent, assent. —Ant. 1. refuse, resist.

com·po¹ (kom/pō), n., pl. -pos. composition material. [by shortening]

com·po² (kom/pō), n. Australian Slang. See work-men's compensation insurance. [comp(ensation) + -o suffix of appurtenance]

component (kam pō/nant), adj. 1. being or serving as an element (in something larger); composing; constituent: the component parts of a high-fidelity phonograph.—n. 2. a component part; constituent: his component part; constituent: his components. 3. Physics. the projection of a vector quantity, as force, velocity, or the like, along an axis. 4. Physical Chem. one of the set of the minimum number of chemical constituents by which every phase of a given system can be described. 5. Math. a. a connected subset of a set, not contained in any other connected subset of the set. b. a coordinate of a vector. [< L compōnent- (s. of compōnēns, prp. of compōnēre to put together), equiv. to com- com- pōnent- (to) put +-ent- -Ent] —com-po-nen-tial (kom/pə nen/shəl), com/po-nen/tal, adj. —com-po/nent-ed, adj.
—Syn. 2. See element.

com-po-ny (kam pō/nā), adj. Heraldry. composed of

-syn. 2. see element.

com·po·ny (kəm pō/nā), adj. Heraldry. composed of a single row of squares, metal and color alternating; gobony. Also, com·po·nė (kom pō/nā; Fr. kön pō nā/). [< MF compone, nasalized var. of copone, equiv. to copon coupon + -e-e-ee]

copon coupon + -e -eEj

comport' (kam port', -pôrt'), v.t. 1. to bear or conduct (oneself); behave: He comported himself with dignity. 2. to be in agreement, harmony, or conformance with: His remark simply does not comport with his known attitude. —n. 3. Obs. comportment. [< MF comport(er) < L comportare to transport, support, equiv. to comcom- + portare to pours!

com-port² (kom/port, -port), n. a large English glass dish of the 18th century used for holding fruit, candy, or the like, and having a wide shallow top supported by